--47. A method of increasing the relative number of CD45low cells in a cell population including committed hemopoietic cells comprising CD45 antigen, which method comprises:

(i) contacting the cell population with an agent that operably engages said committed cells: and

(ii) incubating committed cells that are engaged by said agent such that the relative number of CD45 negative cells increases as a result of said engaging.

48. The method of claim 47 wherein the agent engages a receptor that mediates capture, recognition or presentation of an antigen at the surface of the committed cells.

49. The method according to claim 47 wherein said incubating is from 2 to 24 hours.

50. The method according to claim 47 wherein the committed cells are non-cancer cells.

51. The method according to claim 47 wherein the committed cells are differentiated cells.

52. The method according to claim 47 wherein the committed cells are selected from T-cell colony-forming cells (CFC-T cells), B-cell colony-forming cells (CFC-B cells), eosinophil colony-forming cells (CFC-Eosin cells), basophil colony-forming cells (CFC-Bas cells), granulocyte/monocyte colony-forming cells (CFC-GM cells), megakaryocyte colony-forming cells (CFC-MEG cells), erythrocyte burst-forming cells (BFC-E cells), erythrocyte colony-forming cells (CFC-E cells), T cells and B cells.

~~53. The method according to claim 47 wherein the CD3 negative DR negative cells are Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC) class I+ and/or MHC class II+ cells.~~

54. The method according to claim 53 wherein the receptor is an MHC class I antigen or an MHC class II antigen.

55. A method according to claim 54 wherein said class I antigen is a Human-Leukocyte-Associated(HLA) -A receptor, an HLA-B receptor, an HLA-C receptor, an HLA-E receptor, an HLA-F receptor or an HLA-G receptor and said class II antigen is an HLA-DM receptor, an HLA-DP receptor, an HLA-DQ receptor or an HLA-DR receptor.

56. The method according to claim 55 wherein the receptor is an HLA-DR receptor.

57. The method according to claim 56 wherein the receptor comprises a β-chain.

58. The method according to claim 57 wherein the β-chain has homologous regions.

59. The method according to claim 58 wherein the receptor comprises at least the homologous regions of the β-chain of HLA-DR.

60. The method according to claim 59 wherein the agent is an antibody to the receptor.

61. A method according to claim 60 wherein the agent is a monoclonal antibody to the receptor.

62. A method according to claim 61 wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of monoclonal antibody CR3/43 and monoclonal antibody TAL 1B5.

63. A method according to claim 47 wherein the agent is used in conjunction with a biological response modifier.

64. A method according to claim 63 wherein the biological response modifier is an alkylating agent.

65. A method according to claim 64 wherein the alkylating agent is or comprises cyclophosphoamide. --

_ Certified copy of each foreign priority application on which the claim for priority under 35 U.S.C. 119 is based was filed in prior U.S. application serial no. 08/594,164, filed January 31, 1996. A list of said foreign priority application(s) is (are) provided below. Acknowledgement thereof is requested.

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